

Weinberger arrives in Britain

LONDON (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger arrived in Britain Monday for a three-day visit on his way home from the Middle East. He will meet British Defence Secretary John Nott and Foreign Secretary Francis Pym in separate talks Tuesday. But his main aim is to visit the Farnborough International Air show being staged 50 kilometres outside London, where he will spend most of Wednesday, officials said. A star of the show is the American B-1 bomber, billed as the world's most powerful strategic aircraft and never before shown to the public, even in the United States. Mr. Weinberger flew to Britain Monday from Egypt, where he played a key role in presenting President Reagan's new Middle East proposals. He also visited Israel and Lebanon. He will fly to Washington on Thursday.

Jordan Times

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Percy: Ball is in Arab court now

ATHENS (A.P.) — U.S. Sen. Charles Percy, making a stopover Monday in Greece, said the Arab countries should now take the initiative for peace in the Middle East. "I call on the Arab World to be creative and take the initiative. The ball is in their court now," Mr. Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters at Athens airport. Mr. Percy stopped to change planes on his way home from a two-week private visit to Cyprus. He said President Ronald Reagan's new Middle East peace plan "doesn't contradict the Camp David accords," and urged Israel to abandon its intention of setting up more settlements in the occupied West Bank. "The Israeli attitude is not acceptable," he said. "The continuing settlements on the West Bank are a signal to the world that Israel doesn't mean to give up any part of the West Bank."

Palestinian youth killed in W. Bank

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli troops shot and killed a Palestinian youth after an Israeli bus came under machine-gun fire in the occupied West Bank Monday, Arab sources said. The bus travelling from Tel Aviv to the Jordan Valley came under fire as it was passing through the Arab village of Balsa, but no one was hit. The sources said the incident was particularly alarming because an Israeli-made Uzi machine-gun had been used. In the past, similar attacks have generally been confined to throwing petrol bombs and stones and planting explosives.

Last PLO group arrives in Sana'a

SANA'A (R) — Some 1,000 Palestinian fighters were given a tumultuous welcome when they arrived in North Yemen by sea from Beirut Monday. Thousands of people shouted slogans, such as "Revolution, revolution till victory," as senior government leaders hugged the fighters after they disembarked from two Greek ships at the Red Sea port of Al Kathib. The fighters, who were later taken by bus to Sana'a, included an unspecified number of North Yemeni volunteers who had fought with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) men against Israeli forces in Lebanon.

Habib urgently called to Washington

PARIS (A.P.) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib has been "urgently" called back to Washington immediately and will not make a scheduled stopover in Paris, the French Foreign Ministry said Monday. Mr. Habib left Beirut last week after negotiating the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from west Beirut.

Iran urges Arabs to reject U.S. plan

LONDON (R) — Iran has urged Arab leaders to reject President Reagan's new Middle East peace plan at their summit opening in the Moroccan city of Fez Monday, Tehran Radio said. Hojatoleslam Mousavi Khomeini, a member of the Majlis (parliament) leading Iranian Muslim pilgrims to holy places in Saudi Arabia, issued a statement in Mecca denouncing the U.S. proposals as "an insult to God's messenger and world Muslims," and said the Muslim Iranian nation... expects the conference to reject this plan, otherwise it will consider any action to foil this American-hatched plot," the message read on Tehran Radio said.

Lebanon needs \$10b to rebuild economy

TORONTO (R) — Lebanon is likely to need at least \$10 billion over the next few years to rebuild its war-shattered economy, a senior Lebanese central banker said Monday. "Lebanon by itself cannot cope with this," Nassim Saliba, an adviser to the governor of the Bank of Lebanon told Reuters. The Lebanese government would have to seek funds from other Arab countries, from the World Bank and elsewhere, he said. Mr. Saliba estimated that rebuilding the Lebanese economy could take four to five years.

Turkey confirms loss of ship in Gulf

ANKARA (A.P.) — A Turkish cargo ship sank in the Arabian Gulf on Saturday after it was hit by Iraqi missile fire, the Foreign Ministry disclosed Monday. Three crew members were killed, the ministry said, and the 27 survivors were taken to Tehran aboard a special plane sent by Iran. A Foreign Ministry announcement said the ship, Mar Transporter, caught fire when it was hit in the engine room near the Iran's Bandar Khomeini port east of the Shatt Al Arab waterway. The announcement refrained from blaming Iraq, saying that Iraq had announced that the waters were dangerous for commercial traffic in an Aug. 12 notice.



Photo by Yousef Al Altam

FAULTY JUDGMENT ENDS IN TRAGEDY: A woman died and another was seriously wounded as a result of a car accident on the Amman-Na'our road Monday morning. At 6:30 on Monday a tipper-truck (left) coming from Na'our to Amman collided with a private automobile driven by a 28-year-old lady with another 36-year-old lady passenger. The private automobile (right) driver tried to overtake the tipper-truck in front of her, but miscalculated the distance and hit the

tipper, went astray to the left to find in front of her another tipper to collide with, police said. The driver of the car died immediately and her co-passenger was hospitalised with serious injuries. Public Security Directorate officials said the accident was due to overtaking. The officials appealed to drivers to abide by the traffic signs on highways and not to make wrong overtaking (J.T.).

U.S.: Israel undermines Mideast peace plan

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has denounced Israel's plan to establish new settlements in the occupied territories, saying it regards the move as a direct attempt to undermine President Reagan's Middle East peace initiatives. It was not clear what concrete steps the administration might take to face this latest challenge to its policies. But the Israeli move seemed certain to heighten the tense relations between Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government and Washington.

Secretary of State George Shultz Sunday ruled out any threat to cut off aid to Israel as a means of pressing it into accepting Mr. Reagan's plan. The president's proposals call for a freeze on Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Palestinian self-government there in association with Jordan. But Mr. Shultz indicated shipments of F-16 fighters to Israel could be held up even longer. Sunday's decision to set up four new settlements was a major new rebuff to the Reagan administration and came only three days after the Israeli cabinet's categorical rejection of the president's plan.

Within hours of the Israeli announcement, the White House condemned the "incomprehensibility" of the Israeli move. It said it not only eroded the confidence of all at a time when progress in peace moves seemed possible, but also cast doubt on earlier Israeli commitments to United Nations resolutions on the Middle East. Mr. Shultz called the move "a most unwelcome development." President Reagan, who when he assumed the presidency was widely regarded as one of the "greatest friends" Israel has had in the White House, has seen himself increasingly at odds with Mr. Begin in the past 14 months. In June, 1981, the president delayed delivery of planes following Israel's bombing of an

Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad and other bombing raids in Lebanon. Last December he suspended a military cooperation agreement following Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. During the recent fighting in Lebanon, he suspended the supply of cluster bombs and held up formal notification to Congress for the supply of 75 F-16s to Israel. But the latest Israeli move seemed the most direct challenge yet to the president and if, as Mr. Shultz said, the administration was not planning outright sanctions.

(Continued on page 3)

'Home Army' holds 9 hostages, demands Warsaw end martial law

Armed men take over Polish embassy in Berne

BERNE (R) — Armed men declaring opposition to Poland's military government occupied the Polish embassy in Berne Monday, took nine diplomats hostage and threatened to blow up the building within 48 hours, Swiss officials said. Swiss Radio reported that shots were fired. But police said that, although some loud noises were heard from the building, there was no confirmation of any shooting. The occupiers, described as between two and five in number, threw a message out of an embassy

window demanding an end to martial law in Poland and the release of political prisoners by the military government there. They said they belonged to a Polish "Home Army-Front of National Liberation," recalling a similarly named force which staged an ill-fated uprising against the German occupying army in Warsaw in 1944. The Swiss government, which passed the occupiers' demands to the Polish government, condemned the embassy seizure as a criminal act.

A special group of senior Swiss officials led by Justice Minister Kurt Furgler took charge of the situation, and armed police threw a cordon round the building. Apart from the end of martial law and release of prisoners, the message thrown from the window and written in Polish demanded that prison camps in Poland be broken up and "repression" against the Polish people be stopped. By late afternoon, no reply had been received from the Polish government, and officials said the Swiss authorities were planning

action by security forces which they declined to specify. The occupiers strolled casually and virtually unnoticed into the building Monday morning. A neighbouring dentist told Reuters one of his patients saw three men lying down in a car parked outside the building shortly before dawn. "Then suddenly police were all over the place," he said. The first demands were telephoned to police by a man who spoke German with an accent.

Gold, silver touch '82 highs

LONDON (R) — Gold and silver prices touched new 1982 highs Monday as doubts about the durability of the world banking system kept investors bidding for precious metals as a hedge against financial disaster. Gold prices went as high as \$466.50 an ounce in London at one point and silver prices topped \$9 an ounce, the highest levels for both metals in nearly a year. Dealers later fixed the gold price at \$474 and silver prices also eased. Financial markets in Europe and Asia were described as jittery, with U.S. markets closed for the Labour Day holiday and finance ministers and top bankers in Toronto for the annual World Bank

and International Monetary Fund meetings. International financial leaders are discussing what steps to take to head off a failure by any number of sovereign buyers to pay back their loans, a problem given a new sense of urgency by disclosures from Mexico and Argentina over the past week that they are having serious trouble in meeting repayment deadlines. Gold has surged from a two-year low of \$296 in June and on Friday jumped \$42.75 to \$474 an ounce for one of its best one-day performances ever, after Mexico announced that it was nationalising its banks to halt a flight of money.

Al Ahram criticises Reagan proposals

CAIRO (R) — A leading Cairo newspaper said Monday President Reagan's proposals on the Middle East ignored the security of Israel's Arab neighbours and showed too much concern for that of Israel. In the first detailed press reaction to the proposals, the editor of the semi-official Al Ahram described parts of the plan as a green light to Israel to alter its borders whenever it liked under security and religious pretexts. The editor, Ibrahim Nafaa, was citing a part of Mr. Reagan's plan that says "when the border is negotiated between Israel and Jordan, our view on the extent to which Israel should be asked to give up territory will be heavily affected by the extent of true peace and normalisation and the security arrangements offered in return." In his lengthy article, Mr. Nafaa said "the initiative spoke of the security and safety of Israel while it did not refer at all to the security of either the proposed Palestinian self-government in the West Bank and Gaza Strip or that of Jordan or other Arab neighbours of Israel."

Cairo attacks Israeli decision on settlements

CAIRO (A.P.) — The Egyptian government Monday condemned Israeli plans to erect seven new settlements on the occupied West Bank and called on the international community to oppose the decision. A statement released by a Foreign Ministry official described the Israeli decision, which was announced Sunday, as an example of Israel's record of "breaking resolutions and the Charter of the United Nations and rules of international law." "Egypt strongly condemns this policy and the Israeli continuation in declaring establishment of settlements and calls on the whole international community" to oppose the decision, the statement said. Israel announced the new settlements following President Reagan's new Middle East peace initiative, which calls among other things for a freeze on Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala was later quoted as saying Egypt condemned the "principle of building new settlements on the West Bank and Gaza."

Washington seeks way out of sanctions stalemate

TORONTO (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said Monday the Reagan administration might be willing to reconsider its controversial Soviet gas pipeline sanctions if West European countries could find a way to resolve the dispute. Noting that West European officials met in London last week to discuss the pipeline issue, Mr. Regan told a press briefing: "We would welcome any such approach that other nations might have toward a settlement of these problems." "If indeed they (possible European solutions) are worthwhile and substantial, then we might want to consider the repercussions of what we are doing," he added. He said the Europeans had expressed their regret at the sanctions

President Reagan first announced last December and then expanded in June. Mr. Regan said he tried to explain the president's reasoning which was that the sanctions would slow or stop construction of the 4,800-kilometre pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe, thus punishing the Soviet Union for what the U.S. sees as its involvement in the military crackdown in Poland. The sanctions prevent American firms, their subsidiaries overseas and foreign companies operating under U.S. licences from exporting any American oil and gas equipment or technology that would be used for the pipeline. The U.S. treasury secretary declined to say what the United States wants from the Europeans.

Fez summit to consider Arab plan

FEZ, Morocco (Agencies) — Arab states have drawn up a last-minute Middle East peace plan to be presented at the Arab summit opening here Monday night, senior Arab officials said.

The plan calls for the establishment of a Palestinian state and proposes that the United Nations Security Council guarantee "the security and integrity of states in the region." The officials said it replaces a Saudi Arabian proposal that implicitly called for the recognition of Israel within its pre-1967 borders. Unlike the Saudi plan, which was opposed by some Arab states, the new plan states that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must be associated with the peace process. The officials said the plan was the work of Saudi Arabia and Tunisia—which had also put forward its own proposals based on the 1947 U.N. partition plan for

(MAP) said the summit will tackle a 28-item agenda. MAP said the talks would fall under seven main headings: —Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people; —An eight-point Saudi plan for peace in the Middle East; —A plan put forward by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba to solve the Palestinian question; —The Gulf war and the Arab position on the conflict; —The situation in the Horn of Africa; —The construction of a new headquarters for the Arab League; —Arab solidarity and the settlement of inter-Arab conflicts. PLO leader Yasser Arafat was the last of the expected leaders to

Fez summit formally opened

FEZ, Morocco (Agencies) — King Hassan of Morocco Monday formally opened the reconvened session of the 12th Arab summit in this ancient Moroccan capital. In his opening speech, King Hassan warmly welcomed the Arab heads of states assembled here to formulate a joint strategy in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut, and praised the "heroic" resistance put up by Palestinian forces in Lebanon against the invading Israeli forces. Immediately after the opening speech, the Moroccan king said all sessions of the summit will be held behind closed doors and asked newsmen to leave the summit conference hall.

British-ruled Palestine—and had already received support from most Arab states. The officials said they hoped the draft would be adopted as an Arab plan by the three-day summit with the backing of Syria and the PLO. The plan calls for Arab acceptance of the 1947 U.N. resolution, which proposes the creation of a Jewish and an Arab state in Palestine, as the basis of a solution to the Palestinian issue. The plan also suggests that after Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem, these be placed under a temporary United Nations mandate.

The Moroccan news agency said he came from Tunis, where he presided at a meeting of the PLO Executive Committee called to discuss the Reagan initiative and other peace plans to come before the summit. The Palestinian leader received an exceptionally warm welcome from King Hassan and the other Arab leaders. It was his first meeting with any of them since the Israeli siege of Beirut. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein arrived unannounced here Monday to attend the summit. President Hussein was not expected here after the arrival of an Iraqi delegation Sunday, headed by Vice-President Taha Yassin Ramadan.

Israel says Reagan plan impedes 'autonomy' talks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel said Monday that President Reagan's latest peace proposals made an early resumption of talks on Palestinian "autonomy" impossible. The new Israeli position was announced by government officials less than a week after Prime Minister Menachem Begin said his country would approach Egypt to arrange a swift resumption of the "autonomy" talks which have been deadlocked since last year. Israel has angrily rejected President Reagan's formula for solving the Palestinian problem through self-government in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

The hardline administration of Mr. Begin also turned down the American call for a freeze on settlements in the occupied territories and Sunday ordered the establishment of seven new Jewish outposts in the West Bank and Gaza. "President Reagan's statement torpedoed our initiative to revive the autonomy talks soon and our intentions to offer slightly more flexible proposals on the subject," one official said. Another official said: "The president's plan complicates and makes more difficult the efforts to resume the negotiations. Some

Explosion injures 6 Israelis

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — Six Israeli soldiers were injured when the truck in which they were travelling blew up in flames near Tyre in South Lebanon, Israel Radio said Monday. The radio said the incident occurred when a smoke bomb being carried by one of the soldiers blew up, causing hand grenades and other equipment to explode for over an hour. Ambulances of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) took the injured to a hospital in the northern Israel town of Nahariya, the radio said.

Sarkis, envoys discuss role of multinational peace force

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Elias Sarkis conferred Monday with the French, Italian and United States ambassadors on the role of the multinational force in Lebanon following the evacuation of Palestinian forces. The three countries contributed 2,100 men to the force supervising the evacuation of more than 13,000 Palestinian fighters and Syrian troops from Israeli-besieged west Beirut in a 12-day operation which ended last week. After the hour-long meeting, U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon told reporters the four had discussed the programme of the

King holds intensive discussions in Morocco

FEZ (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at his residence in Fez on Monday member of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council (RCC), first deputy prime minister and chairman of the Iraqi delegation to the Fez summit, Taha Yassin Ramadan. They discussed the agenda of the summit and the ways "guaranteeing the accomplishment of positive results serving the Arab Nation's issues." The meeting was attended from the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem. It was attended from the Iraqi side by RCC member and Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz, National Assembly Speaker Na'im Haddad and Foreign Minister Sa'doun Hammadi. King Hussein had intensive consultations with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and King Hassan II of Morocco on Sunday night. The three leaders held a meeting which continued until the early hours of Monday. The three leaders discussed all aspects of the Arab situation and the topics to be discussed at the summit conference and affirmed that a proper climate should be created to make the summit a success.

Moscow launches fierce attack on U.S. plan

MOSCOW (R) — Moscow has fiercely denounced President Reagan's new Middle East peace plan and said it would ultimately lead to more tension and bloodshed in the region. In the first detailed Soviet response to the president's initiative, the party daily Pravda Monday also accused Mr. Reagan of taking a cynical attitude towards the recent bloodshed in Lebanon and trying to capitalise on it to further U.S. power. Pravda said Mr. Reagan's new proposals were unacceptable as a basis for a settlement because they failed to grant real independence to the Palestinians within their own state.

The president's plan calls for a freeze on Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and Palestinian self-government there in association with Jordan. "As a matter of fact, Washington's 'new' proposals pre-programme a further worsening of relations between the various peoples and new, bloody conflicts. They are aimed at consolidating American-Israeli rule," the daily said. The unsigned commentary was also carried in full by the official news agency TASS, making clear it was the formal Soviet answer to Mr. Reagan's plan, which he announced last Wednesday.

force, and President Sarkis would talk it over further with the Lebanese cabinet. Asked about reports that the 800-strong contingent of U.S. Marines would leave next weekend, he said: "I did not discuss precisely the date of the withdrawal of this force." "We came to Lebanon at the invitation of (the Lebanese) government, which will study the subject, and we will leave at the time which the Lebanese government programme fixes." The multinational force began

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FEATURES

Water, sanitation problems persist in Third World

The International Drinking Water and Sanitation Decade was launched by the United Nations in November 1980 to bring clean drinking water and adequate sanitation to all by 1990. A seventh of the Decade is over and "frankly we have very little to show," Decade Coordinator Peter Lowes said in London recently.

The Decade was in danger of spending too much time and resources on promotional activities and commercial goods and services, he warned.

There "does not seem to have been much progress" in raising funds in the North or in developing national plans and training programmes in the South, he told a U.K. Water Decade Liaison meeting.

In the last few months he had seen waste and duplication of effort in Oman, Pakistan, Turkey and the Yemen Arab Republic. In the Sudan many organisations were tenuously linked with Khartoum and it was not always clear what they were doing. The Regional Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) could help coordinate Decade activities, Lowes felt.

Rejecting the "top down" attitude to development, Lowes advocated understanding local problem before pledges from donors were made. For this, UNDP and the World Health Organisation (WHO) would concentrate on a few countries—Nepal, Turkey, Zaire and possibly Morocco and Sri Lanka—and help them hold national conferences.

Bangladesh

An unusual study of rural water use patterns by Bangladesh engineering student Farooque Ahmed could be crucial to long-term water supply and sanitation programmes in the country, UNICEF officials believe.

Ahmed studied three districts of south western Bangladesh—Kushtia, Jessore and Khulna—bordering West Bengal in India, for a Master's thesis at the Department of Civil Engineering at the Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology, Dacca.

The idea of understanding local needs before launching programmes is not new, and some of Ahmed's findings are fairly obvious. The significance of the study—which is based on painstakingly detailed observations—is that it has aroused the interest of planners.

Though Ahmed himself does not suggest that his findings are applicable to the whole country, local UNICEF officials are convinced that the study is relevant to the rest of Bangladesh and to other countries in the region.

Improving water supply and sanitation facilities is particularly difficult in Bangladesh, which has the world's highest rural population density. The dry season is very dry and the wet season very wet. The water in the rivers, ponds and even the wells is contaminated because of poor sanitary conditions.

Ahmed's study covered 3,000 people in more than 400 households, in 27 areas. In each village or area 10-15 households in the vicinity of a pump were directly observed throughout the daylight hours over a few days. The residents were also questioned about how far they had to go, how long collection took and what they used the water for—drinking, washing, bathing, sanitation or food and drink for cattle.

Ahmed encountered several problems. The women were reluctant to be interviewed. The villagers would not allow close observation of waterpoints. The water vessels were of different sizes, making it hard to estimate the quantities. It was difficult to observe people at night and at peak periods of collection.

The average per capita consumption was estimated at 45 litres per day. The consumption was lower in 70% of the houses. The bigger houses and the richer families needed more water. People with water-seal flush latrines used 4.5 litres more each. Hindus used more water than their Muslim neighbours because they washed their floors twice a day, and everyone used more water in summer.

In every area villagers had access to both unprotected and protected water. The study covered ponds, ditches, rivers streams, wells and also community hand-pump tubewells and UNICEF's family-size tubewells. The family tubewells catering for 20-30 persons were cheaper to maintain but less robust than the heavier community ones, which supplied 150 people.



Women in Bangladesh wash dishes in ponds.

In Kushtia people preferred household well which were cheaply and easily constructed within the compound. Everywhere ponds were used until the dry weather lowered the water level and people had to turn to the tubewells.

Tradition and habit weighed against the tubewells—the safer source—and villagers were also ignorant of the dangers of using unprotected water. Differences in taste, smell and colour of the water were appreciated but not its biological quality.

Women preferred the traditional wells and ponds as these afforded a sheltered or private area, while the tubewells were completely open. Moreover, it took more time to collect water from a tubewell in the peak collection times in the early morning and late evening. Congested tubewells sent many people to the surface water for bathing and washing.

The usual tubewell platform has standing space for one person. Increasing the dimensions for more people—who could wash clothes and bathe—resulted in greater use of the tubewell.

Another problem was the high iron and chloride content in the groundwater—this was often beyond the medical tolerance limit. In Jessore people had various sources including a river, ponds, wells and easily accessible tubewells. But all the 100 households surveyed used the surface sources.

Yemen

The construction of the first stage of a modern sewerage system is

expected to start this August in the ancient city of Sana'a, capital of the Yemen Arab Republic.

The new sewerage project, which has been contracted to a British company, is being initially financed by the International Development Association and the Saudi Fund for Development.

The first stage of the project will cater to about 100,000 people—roughly half the present population—and will concentrate on the old quarters of the capital.

The congested old city area has narrow, many-storeyed houses along narrow, unpaved streets. A house of five to nine storeys is occupied by one extended family. Each floor has one or two lavatory—bathrooms next to a vertical shaft extending from the top to the ground floor.

The faeces drop down a hole in the squatting slab via the long shaft to a receptacle. From here they are frequently collected, carried to old public latrines and spread on the roofs to dry.

In wood-scarce Sana'a dried faeces are used as fuel, supplemented by the refuse from the slaughter yards. The ashes are sold as fertiliser for orchards or vegetable gardens.

The urine and waste water flows via a groove in the lavatory floor to the outside wall and down an open vertical drain. Some of the liquid evaporates; the rest collects in an underground sump. No liquid goes down the "long drop" and in the hot dry climate the faeces dehydrate quickly, making removal easier.

The traditional "long drop" latrine is ecologically sound for a hot area with scarcity of water and

fuel. But it is a major health hazard because it involves the handling of fresh faeces. The most common diseases in Sana'a—desertory, worm-infestations, viral hepatitis and trachoma—are due to poor sanitation. A modern sewerage system is good for public health but cannot fulfil the traditional ecological functions.

Ghana

Community health workers in rural Ghana have found that the best way to ensure the success of a programme is to let the people work out their own solutions.

In 1970 a health and family planning project was started in a group of villages near Accra. The Danfa project—named after one of the villages—was run jointly by the Ghana Medical School and the University of California in the U.S. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) provided some initial funding. Now it is being funded by the Ghanaian government.

The project covered 60 villages, within a 80 km radius of Accra. Of these, 33 had no latrines, 14 had latrines in poor condition and all but one village used pond water for drinking. Waste was dumped in irregularly maintained sites.

Planners realised from the start that the villagers had to be effectively involved to change the insanitary conditions. Committees or groups were formed in every village—78% of these have been active. Seven villages had women's groups and two had youth groups.



Fetching water is heavy labour in Ghana.



Animals and people search for water.

The groups discussed their own priorities and listed these in order: construction of latrines, improving water supply, refuse disposal, good housing, and electric connection. The plans were made on this basis—the villagers were responsible for providing and maintaining improved facilities.

However, there were some problems. The people deepened their own ponds. The government helped them to dig trenches and lay pipes, but now only five villages have flowing water in the pipelines because the water pressure is too low and the diameter of the pipes is too small.

More than 80% of the 120 latrines needed were built by the villagers themselves, but 25% caved in within four years and has to be rebuilt. The government built only eight latrines. Refuse disposal sites were identified by each village, but these were not maintained satisfactorily. The women responsible for sweeping the area and burning the waste did not always do so when they were busy with the harvest or in the rainy

season when it was too wet. Joseph O. Azu of the Ghana Medical School's community health department points out that the community also feared that the new schemes would fail, the benefits would go only to a few, and the costs would be too high.

Community participation in the Danfa health project could have been even greater if education and farming programmes had also been taken up at the same time, suggests Azu.

—Earthscan

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Korna
17:45 Cartoons
18:10 Video
18:35 Lobo
19:15 Local Programme
19:25 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Thought & Society
22:00 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

19:00 French Programme
19:30 News in French
20:00 News in Hebrew
20:30 News in Arabic
21:30 Comedy
22:00 Documentary
22:30 News in English
23:15 Variety Show

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Date with a Star
11:30 Pop Session
12:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Country Music
15:00 News Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:45 Instrumental, Old Favourites
17:00 Science Report, Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News Summary
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:45 Evening Show
22:50 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 Four Heads in Harmony 06:45 Financial News 06:55

Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 The Philip Jones Brass Ensemble 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Concert 08:45 World News 09:00 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 A World of Wind and Brass 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The World Today 10:30 Concert 10:45 The Strand 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Robert Service 12:00 Classic 12:05 Newsday 12:30 Septet and Son 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 From the Promenade Concerts 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Concert with a White Bear 16:45 Network U.K. 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 The Bogart File 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Newsday 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsworld 20:30 Promenade Concert 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 18:45 The Philip Jones Brass Ensemble 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Hunter's Castle 23:15 Classical Pops 23:30 The Bogart File 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 Scotland This Week 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Keynotes 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 07:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analysis 17:30 VOA Magazine: American, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science and Technology 18:15 Feature: Science in the News 18:30 Newsday 18:45 Special English News 19:00 Special English News 19:05 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis. 21:30 VOA Magazine 22:00 Special English News 22:15 USA (Jazz) 22:30 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

* The Electric Eel, an adventure film for children, at the British Council at 7:00 p.m.

EXHIBITION

* History of the French Cinema, a photographic exhibition, at the French Cultural Centre. Starts at 4:00 p.m.

CHOIR

* The YWCA choir invites all interested singers to join them at 7:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hayat Ara Centre 65195
Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Holidays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabel Luweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

FILM

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweideh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 61757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabel, 72541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisat, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

03:30 Fajr
05:15 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:35 Dhuhur
15:09 'Asr
17:52 Maghrib
19:18 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Doha (RJ)
08:55 Agaba (RJ)
09:00 Kuwait (KAC)
09:30 Riyadh (SV)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:45 Athens (KAC)
11:00 Cairo (EA)
11:20 Ankara (TA)
12:10 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GA)
14:20 Tunis, Athens (TUA)
15:00 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:00 Larnaca (RJ)
16:45 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
16:45 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:30 London, Paris (RJ)
18:00 Cairo (RJ)
18:05 Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)
18:20 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:30 Rome (RJ)
19:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LT)
22:05 Damascus (RJ)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
24:00 Cairo (RJ)
00:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
05:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:10 Cairo (EA)
09:40 London (BA)
09:45 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:30 Rome (RJ)
10:45 Tripoli (RJ)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:00 Larnaca (RJ)
12:40 Istanbul, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
12:30 Ankara (TA)
12:30 Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)
13:00 Riyadh (SV)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jls
Belgian franc 75/ 75.5
Dutch guilder 131/ 131.8
Egyptian pound 362/ 368.6
French franc 50/ 51.2
Iraqi dinar 621.6/ 628.3
Italian lire (for 100) 25.4/ 25.6
Japanese yen (for 100) 137.9/ 138.7
Kuwaiti dinar 122.5/ 122.9
Lebanese lira 72.9/ 74
Omani rial 1028/ 1032.3
Qatari riyal 97.6/ 98.2
Saudi riyal 103.6/ 104.4
Swedish crown 57.8/ 58.1
Swiss franc 168.8/ 169.8
Syrian lira 60.9/ 61.3
UAE dirham 97.1/ 97.5
U.K. sterling pound 615/ 618.7
U.S. dollar 355.5/ 358.5
W. German mark 143.4/ 144.3

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Normal summer weather with northerly moderate wind. In Agaba, northerly moderate wind and calm seas.

Lowest temperature in deg. C
Amman 20/31
Agaba 26/38
Deserts 15/30
Jordan Valley 24/30

Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 32, Agaba 39. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Agaba 25 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Firstaid, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 39140
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khadija Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Jahat Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabel Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine Shmeisat 64171-4
University Hospital 845945
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 67158
Al-Musasher, J. Hussein 67127-9
The Islamic, Abdali 65292
Al-Abil, Abdali 64164
Tallal, Al-Malajrum 77101-3
Al-Sa'idi, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marja 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Awad Hawandeh 77665/72350

Dr. Muzair Al Qaryuti 76258
Naboukha pharmacy 23672
Al Salem pharmacy 36730
Saeid pharmacy 61898
Chawwa pharmacy 74497
Al Khayyati taxi 56020
Grand Palace taxi 67079
Medical Centre taxi 813813
Al Nail taxi 44433
Faisal taxi 22051

ZARQA
Dr. Sami Al Ma'ayeh ()
Bilal pharmacy ()
Omar pharmacy ()

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 62211
Hotel complaints 66412
Price complaints 61176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 13
Overseas calls 17
Cables or telexes 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jls per kg.
Apple (African) 350/ 300
Apple (American) 350/ 300
Apple (Double Red) 220/ 180
Apple (Golden) 220/ 180
Apple (Japanese) 360/ 300
Apple (Local) 220/ 180
Apple (Starline) 220/ 180
Bananas 260/ 200
Beans (Mushrooms) 225/ 200
Beans 360/ 300
Beans (string) 280/ 200
Broad Beans 170/ 140
Cabbage 150/ 120
Carrot 170/ 120
Cauliflower (white) 450/ 400
Cherries 450/ 400
Cucumber (large) 200/ 150
Cucumber (small) 280/ 220
Eggplant (small) 150/ 120
Figs 360/ 300
Garlic 360/ 400
Grapes 220/ 180
Hot Green Pepper 240/ 200
Lemon 180/ 150
Mallow 90/ 60
Marrow (large) 180/ 160
Marrow (small) 250/ 200
Melon 200/ 160
Okra 480/ 400
Onion (dry) 90/ 60
Parsley 160/ 100
Peas 480/ 400
Peas (Labenne) 460/ 400
Pump 300/ 250
Pumpkin (imported) 120/ 100
Radish 150/ 120
Red Cherries 450/ 400
Sage 450/ 380
Sweet Pepper 200/ 160
Tomato 140/ 100
Water Melon 100/ 70

Higher Committee for Palestine praises Hussein's stand

AMMAN (Petra) — The general assembly of the Higher Committee for Palestine met here on Monday and issued a statement at the end of its meetings. The statement praised the efforts made by His Majesty King Hussein to achieve Arab solidarity as well as King's constant, honourable stands towards the Palestinian issue and people.

The statement also welcomed the convening of the Arab summit conference in Fex and called for a fruitful Arab solidarity enabling the Arabs to foil the Israeli plots.

The statement hailed the Iraqi people, army and government and

called on the entire Arab Nation to help Iraq in its war against Iran, particularly that Iraq is defending the Arab Nation's interests. The conference denounced Iran's insistence to continue its war against Iraq despite Iraq's positive steps to end the war.

It also praised the decision made by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to treat Palestinian students in Saudi Arabia the same as Saudi students. Also expressing its thanks for Saudi Arabia's care for the Palestinian wounded and their treatment at the expense of the Saudi government.

Palestinian people should take

part in any international or Arab negotiations on Palestine, and in any plans submitted for the solution of the Palestinian issue through the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, the statement said.

Concluding its statement, the committee denounced the decision made by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) to stop its aid to the Palestinian refugees, on the pretext of giving this aid to the refugees in Lebanon.

Madaba gets 500 new telephone lines

MADABA (Petra) — The Madaba District telecommunications directorate has increased the capacity of the switchboards operating in the district by 500 new telephone lines, after adding seven new switchboards distributed to the city and the district villages.

Madaba District telecommunications Director Khaled Al Abbadi told the correspondent of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the directorate had added seven new manual telephone lines between Madaba and Amman, in addition to extending direct lines between some villages in the district and Amman.

Mr. Abbadi added that the directorate has completed the installation of a 250-line telephone network at a cost of JD 30,000 in Umm Al Basatin town to serve adjoining villages. It also completed the installation of a 150-line telephone network in Umm Rummaneh village, and a 250-line network in Natal village to render telephone services to seven adjoining villages at a cost of JD 40,000.

Mr. Abbadi said that the directorate has plans to expand the telephone networks in the northern and central parts of the district through a French loan and that work on the project will begin this month.

80 graduate from police college

AMMAN (Petra) — The Khaled Ibn Al Walid company was graduated on Monday from the Police Training College. The number of graduates were 80 non-commissioned officers and men.

The graduation ceremony included a military parade by the graduates, and the college commandant made a speech to the graduates urging them to exert their efforts for serving their country.

During the 16-week course, the graduates were lectured on legal proceedings, penalties and matters related to the functions of the police. They also received military training and lessons on Islamic culture as well as general information.

Jerash women to vote in municipal elections

IRBID (Petra) — For the first time, women will take part in municipal elections which will take place in a number of towns this year, in accordance with the recent amendments introduced to the Municipalities Law, giving women the right to vote and be elected. Municipal elections will take place first in Jerash according to the new law.

Jerash District Governor Fayez Al Abbadi, in his capacity as chairman of the Registration and Election Committee, has appointed two women as members of the committee, which began registering the names of male and female voters in the area.

Speaking about the elections, Mr. Abbadi told the correspondent of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the new amendments allow every citizen above 19 years of age residing within the municipality borders to vote and this means that the number of vot-

ers in the Jerash area will double. It could reach as much as 5,000 voters while the number of voters in the last elections totalled 1,500 only, and this dictates on us to increase the number of committees, ballot boxes and people working on the elections.

Special boxes will be used for men and other boxes will be used for women. The election committees will abide by instructions affirming that each voter should show his identity card before voting.

Mr. Abbadi said the municipal elections in Jerash will take place in October and will be a test of the awareness of citizens. He called on the Jerash residents to cooperate with the elections committees in order to elect a new municipal council capable of serving the city and contributing to its progress, particularly that the city is of special touristic and historic significance.

Jerash to have direct lines with Amman

JERASH (Petra) — The city of Jerash will this year have direct telephone links with Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Karak and Aqaba, according to a spokesman for the Telecommunications Corporation's office here.

He said that technical studies for the project have been completed and work for installing 150 telephone lines for citizens in the city will be carried out in the coming months. The Jerash telephone exchange has a capacity of 1000 lines, he said.

Ajloun Anjareh road completed

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid Governorate public works directorate had completed the expansion of the two-kilometre long Ajloun-Anjareh road at a cost of JD 16,000. The directorate will begin this month the expansion of the Ajloun-Qal'at Al Rabad road.

On the other hand, the Ajloun municipality has offered a tender for the maintenance of 45,000 square metres of the Ajloun city streets.

Ajloun District governor Abdul Halim Awad has said a number of agricultural roads will be opened to develop agricultural wealth in the district. He said that 51-kilometres of roads will be opened to serve farmers in 18 towns and villages. Work in opening the roads will begin this month, he said.

Farmers' association to get JD 500,000 loan from ACC

AMMAN (J.T.) — A loan agreement was signed on Monday at the Agriculture Credit Corporation (ACC), according to which JD 500,000 will be given to the farmers' association in the Jordan Valley. The loan will be guaranteed by the Jordanian government.

The loan will be allocated for purchasing materials used for agricultural production, including fertilisers, seeds and pesticides and will be given to some 5,400

members of the association. The farmers association has made significant strides in the last few years, particularly in the field of importing materials for farmers to be used in agricultural production. This in turn has dictated that the association increases its financial resources and facilities. The agreement was signed by the association's board of directors chairman Sa'id Al Ghazzawi, and ACC board of directors chairman Sami Al Sunna'.

'Zarqa Government Hospital one of the biggest in Jordan'

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa Government Hospital has become one of the biggest hospitals operating in the country after it has been equipped with modern technical and clinical equipment, Zarqa District Health Director Abdul Aziz Al Shraideh said.

Dr. Shraideh added that the hospital has now 180 beds and 80 doctors and that the emergency

section is being expanded to enable it to receive more emergency cases.

Asked about the preparedness of the Health Directorate to cope with health care for the increasing number of school students this year, Dr. Shraideh said that the health team, in cooperation with the Education Directorate, is rendering its services effectively to all schools.



Crown Prince Hassan delivers the opening speech of the geological conference held at the University of Jordan, Faculty of Agriculture Auditorium on Monday. The Crown Prince is flanked by university president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali (left) and Dr. Abdul Qadir Abed (right).

Geological conference starts

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan opened on Monday morning, at the University of Jordan, the first conference of Jordanian geologists, which will continue for three days.

Prince Hassan welcomed the participants in the conference and said the conference is being held at a difficult time in which our Arab nation is facing the fiercest plots and the most serious challenges in its contemporary history. Prince Hassan called for loyalty to and affiliation with the land we live on, and the best use of our natural resources. He also expressed his pride in the ability and the productivity of the Jordanian geologists to their country. He also praised the Arab geologists efforts

and wished success to the conference.

President of the Jordanian Geologists Association Shaker Muqbil said in his speech, that the convening of the conference is an encouragement to scientific research in Jordan, and providing experienced people in this field an opportunity to exchange views on matters of interest to Jordan and the neighbouring countries.

Vice President of the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Ahmad Dahkhan said in his speech at the opening of the conference, that Jordan pays a great attention to science because of its effective and positive effect on development planning.

He said the conference will consolidate the foundations of cooperation with the Arab and fr-

endly countries, in prospecting for natural raw materials.

Mr. Dahkhan emphasised that exploring Jordan's natural resources, needs the most modern methods of research and prospecting and the geologists have the primary responsibility for this.

Other speakers, including the Arab Mining Company Director General Thabit Al Taber, and University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali, emphasised that the topics which the conference will discuss are of great significance for Jordan on the scientific, economic and social levels.

The conference will discuss 47 research papers submitted by Jordanian, Arab and foreign researchers dealing with the geology of Jordan and the adjoining Arab areas.

NCC meets on Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — The legal committee at the National Consultative Council (NCC) held a session on Monday evening under its chairman, Taher Hikmat, to continue discussion of the draft law of the journalists association.

Souf plans several new projects

IRBID (Petra) — Souf Mayor Nayef Ahmad Suleiman has said that the Souf municipality is currently making plans to implement a number of touristic, educational and telecommunications projects. He said that among these projects is the establishment of tourist resthouses in the area.

Mr. Suleiman called on local companies to participate in these touristic projects. The Souf mayor said his municipality's budget for this year totalled JD 296,000 and that a 30-room school building capable of accommodating 1,000 students will be established this year. The school will be supplied with laboratories, halls and playgrounds.

Continued from page 1

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12.500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

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(write one word only per box - please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Signature: _____

U.S.: Israel undermines Mideast plan

ctions, its hopes would seem to lie in internal Israeli debate on the peace plan.

Statement text

Following is the text of the State Department statement which condemned the Israeli decision to build new settlements:

"The U.S. regards Israel's announcement of its intention to establish additional settlements as most unwelcome. We cannot understand why, at a time when broader participation in the peace process is both critical and possible, Israel has elected to extend a pattern of activity which erodes the confidence of all, and most particularly the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza, in the possibilities for a just and fairly negotiated outcome to the peace process. Moreover, such settlements activity can only raise questions

about Israel's willingness to abide by the promise of Resolution 242 that territory will be exchanged for true peace.

"The United States will not alter its stand on settlements. We will persist in our efforts to help Israel understand how damaging its settlements are to the peace we are all trying to achieve and how seriously we take this issue.

"The United States is determined to persevere in seeking broader participation in the peace process. The U.S. positions set forth by the president on Sept. 1 remain and shall remain unchanged. It is our hope that those who understand that the president's initiative provides an important and positive opening for progress will only be strengthened now in their determination to make the most of the opportunity it offers."

Moscow denounces U.S. plan

Pravda said that as far as Moscow was concerned, Mr. Reagan's proposals did not go far enough.

The Soviet Union considered a true peace settlement was possible only if Israel pulled out of all areas occupied in 1967 and the Palestinians were given a sovereign, independent state.

"Washington is trying to find ways of leaving the Palestinians forever homeless, under ste-

wardship, and doomed to eternal wandering," Pravda said.

The only new element in Mr. Reagan's proposals was that the Palestinians were offered even less than in the past, it added.

Under the 1978 Camp David accords they would have been allowed a referendum to determine their future, but now even this concession had been withdrawn.

Sarkis confers with envoys

arriving on Aug. 21 under a 30-day mandate, renewable at Lebanese government request.

Despite the successful completion of the Palestinian withdrawal, several problems have arisen since the Palestinians left their positions to Lebanese leftist militias who in turn ceded some of them to Lebanese government forces.

The biggest militia, the Murabitoun, said Sunday that it would not surrender some of its positions near Beirut port until American Marines currently holding the port were replaced by French or Italian troops. It said the Americans might allow the Israelis to slip through their lines.

In the devastated southern suburbs of Beirut there have been several sniping incidents between Israeli and Lebanese leftist forces

over the past three days since the Israelis established observation posts in advance of their previous ceasefire line.

South Yemen's Ambassador Abdullah Al Salem called Monday on Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan to complain that Israeli soldiers had entered the embassy building, which is in the area concerned.

In Budapest, the official Hungarian MTI news agency reported Monday that a group of heavily armed Israeli soldiers entered the Hungarian embassy in Beirut last Saturday.

Budapest Radio reported that the soldiers had occupied the building, which had been previously evacuated after being severely damaged by Israeli air and artillery attacks.

Israel says Reagan plan impedes 'autonomy' talks

time must elapse before a resumption."

The talks on granting "autonomy" to the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza have produced no tangible results since they began in June, 1979.

Israel has charged that the latest American proposals deviated from the 1978 Camp David accords which proposed Palestinian "autonomy" as a temporary solution to the Palestinian problem. "It is now up to the Americans to state their intentions towards Camp David," an official said. "If they say that the Camp David process no longer exists they will have to bear responsibility," he added without elaborating.

The latest Israeli move was seen by foreign diplomats as a continued tough Israeli response to President Reagan's peace proposals.

It follows a government committee decision Sunday to establish seven more Jewish outposts in addition to 115 Israeli settlements set up in the West Bank and Gaza in 15 years of Israeli occupation.

The government committee approved the construction of six villages in the West Bank and one in the Gaza Strip.

Israeli soldiers already man three of the sites which will now be turned into civilian villages. Each of the seven outposts is planned to house 1,500 Israelis, according to officials of the Jewish Agency's settlement department.

The officials said they expected construction to start soon but funds still had to be allocated for the costly projects.

The decision fuelled the con-

tinuing controversy in Israel over the massive settlement policies of Mr. Begin. Opposition member of parliament Amnon Rubinstein called it "an unnecessary provocation" detrimental to U.S.-Israeli relations.

Demand for captives' return

Israel again demanded Monday the release of eight Israeli soldiers who it said were captured on Saturday in central Lebanon and taken behind ceasefire lines controlled by Syrian forces.

Military spokesmen said they still had no information on where the soldiers were being held. They were captured east of Beirut on the road to Damascus.

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy told reporters that "Israel has 20 different ways" of retaliating for the capture of its men but preferred "peaceful" means.

"The sooner our soldiers are released the better for both sides," he said.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon demanded the immediate release of the soldiers Sunday. His demand was conveyed to Damascus through Washington.

Government officials said special U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who arranged the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from west Beirut, would return to the area on Sept. 24 to start talks on the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Morris Draper, an aide of Mr. Habib, was quoted as telling Israeli leaders Sunday that the U.S. expected negotiations to produce a peaceful evacuation of Syrian, Palestinian and Israeli troops from Lebanon.

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3 - العناية بالبشرة وجمال
4 - العناية بالجسم وجمال
5 - التجميل
6 - السيلوتيت (علاج باليد - حمام - بخار)
7 - التدليك

مملوكة من: ماري دينين
مقابل حي هسلا السكني
ص.ب. 927488 تليفون 214222
مطلوب: مساعدين نسائيين للحمام و التدليك

By Jonathan Wright
Reuter

Today the army swims in a sea of foreign and local forces, taking up symbolic positions wherever the government can persuade

He had watched from his office window in the hill suburb of Yarze

The Palestinians and Muslim leaders of west Beirut, who had long distrusted the army for what they said was a pro-Christian bias among its officers, demanded the multi-national force of American, French and Italian troops for extra

Concession to sovereignty

In private, Mr. Gemayel's militiamen in the "Lebanese forces" are quick to make disparaging remarks about the regular troops,

in west Beirut, has so far insisted it will only cooperate with the army when the government makes fighting Israel the army's first priority.

The Lebanese air force still uses British-made Hawker Hunters dating from the late 1950s.

This is peculiar stuff, indeed. It is interesting to note that even the great Russian fighter Ronald Reagan himself noted in his recent speech that his administration's obsession with confronting the Soviets in the Middle East had more or less given way now to resolving what he called the "homelessness" of the Palestinians, and what we call the political disenfranchisement of the Palestinians. When the American president himself glosses

The African leadership seems to have understood recently that precisely the opposite is the case. It has been America's unquestioning, unfeeling support for Israel that has disenchanted so much of the Arab World in the past decade and has nurtured a powerful grass-roots anti-Americanism that only started to manifest itself openly during the past three months. The American leadership may be slow to learn the facts of the Middle East, but it eventually learns nevertheless, and one of the outstanding lessons of the recent past is that the American-financed Israeli militarism and expansionism are the main impetus to Soviet penetration in the Arab World. Mr. Begin is clutching at straws, pulling out of his old bag of tricks any old lie that may have worked in the past. He strikes a rather pathetic figure. The Americans should tell him so, in their own words.

Hence, the importance of any summit lies in its participants' ability to rise above their differences and concentrate on common central issues of the

The Arab heads of state are expected to respond to the longings of their peoples, cherish their hopes and assume their responsibilities by securing all requirements of a strong stand and taking their due share in establishing genuine peace and lasting justice in the Middle East.



By Robert Basler
Reiner

Despite the evacuation of Palestinian troops and the Lebanese government's new security plan, the ambassadors are not rushing back to west Beirut, where their embassies stand with varying degrees of damage.

Not all of west Beirut's embassies are empty, of course. Eastern bloc countries withstood severe damage to their property but declined to make what for them would have been a politically un-

Not all of west Beirut's embassies are empty, of course. Eastern bloc countries withstood severe damage to their property but declined to make what for them would have been a politically unpleasant move from the leftist-held area.



There have been fears that Lebanon's new president, a former Falangist militia commander, might campaign to have embassies

The British originally found space in a Cyprus Airways office before moving to their present suburban supermarket location. But illustrating that there are few really safe spots in the area, Mr. Roberts could watch from his window this week as a Syrian Mig, shot down by an Israeli jet, smoldered just up the hill.

Fares reform campaign loses momentum in Europe

By Frank Gray

LONDON — The once-aggressive drive to broaden competition in Western Europe's airlines is now becoming bogged down in the bureaucracy of the European Economic Community (EEC). It is also losing much of its momentum because of the financial crisis besetting the world's airlines.

The biggest blow to the reformers, mostly Europe's smaller operators, came with the collapse last February of Britain's Laker Airways, headed by Sir Freddie Laker, the champion of price-cutting and free competition on international routes by airlines.

Buoyed by the success of his Transatlantic Skytrain service in the late 1970s, he had been a vociferous critic of the EEC for not applying the rules of competition embodied in the Treaty of Rome to European air operations. The treaty serves as the constitutional basis for free trade within the European economic grouping.

His attacks on the community drew support from other inde-

pendent airlines, such as Dan-Air and Britannia of the U.K. and LTV of Germany, and from a number of elected members of the recently established European Parliament, such as Britain's Lord Bethell.

The community itself indicated that Laker's claim was valid, and set in motion several measures to examine the issue of competition and how reforms might be applied. This added to the growing belief that sometime in the 1980s Europe would be turned into a fully deregulated region similar to the United States, with widespread competition among big and small carriers and a full range of competitive fares.

At stake in the argument is a share in the largest volume of regional international air traffic in the world. Some 40 million international passenger journeys take place each year within Europe. This is 35 per cent of all inter-

national passenger journeys, and compares with 10 million across the Atlantic each year — about 9 per cent of the world total.

Laker's collapse, however, has strengthened opposition to change by the big, mainly state-owned or state-guided airlines, all member of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Net losses by the 20 European scheduled IATA airlines last year totalled \$700 million, compared with \$900 million the year before. High losses are expected again this year, with British Airways alone expecting to record a loss of \$300 million or more.

Hand-in-hand with these financial deficits is mushrooming overcapacity worldwide, which has put pressure on the independent operators to protect their own largely charter operations rather than take on the LATA carriers at a time when neither can afford it.

It is a paradox that diminished

interest by the small airlines in reform has coincided with a certain degree of tactical, if confused, progress on the issue within the administration of the EEC.

The European Commission, the Council of Transport Ministers, the European Parliament and many senior transportation and competition officials in Brussels generally agree that the Rome Treaty's competition articles technically do apply to civil aviation inside the community. The rub is that they have never been made to apply in any collective way.

The result is that a complex network of bilateral accords between individual countries that has existed since World War II continues to be the basis for commercial air operations in Europe.

Community officials agree that their general support for reform camouflages the fact that the EEC has no clear idea of its long-term objectives on air transport. Does it

want Europe to be border — and customs-free and wide open to competition, like the U.S.? Or does it want to maintain priority rights for "national" airlines operating out of their own countries?

Added to this, the EEC must consider the needs of such countries as Spain and Portugal, both of which are to join the EEC in the next few years, as well as the interests of Sweden, Norway, Finland, Switzerland and Austria, which have no plans to join.

As one senior aviation official in Brussels said: "What we are talking about is a reform programme lasting not two or three years, as Laker saw it, but taking up to 30 years — certainly well into the 21st century."

last year issued a proposal to the community's Council of Transport Ministers seeking support for the application of Rome Treaty rules to aviation.

The proposal, still under consideration, requires EEC nations to supply Brussels with data on commercial air operations. Once assessed, this information would form the basis of a new and more competitive order, even though it would take years to complete.

In its proposal, the commission noted that it "has not the power to enforce the rules of competition efficiently and consistently vis-à-vis the airlines. In order to conduct investigations and secure the termination of infringements, it is dependent on the co-operation of the appropriate national authorities."

Early indications are that the Council of Transport Ministers will not back any notable weakening of the pre-eminence of

their national airlines. But a June council meeting did support the idea of broader participation in intra-European air services by third-tier, regional carriers, such as Brittany Air of France, or Crossair of Zurich.

The hitch is that such carriers would be able to operate aircraft of no more than 50-60 seats and would not serve the main metropolitan airports.

The commission last year also issued a directive on air fares to member states, requiring them to submit marketing and tariff evaluation information. Implicit in this was the commission's view that prices in Europe were fixed and would benefit from less regulation.

An immediate development of the directive is a joint airline proposal to create a "band of flexibility" in air fares — similar to one now in effect over the Atlantic within which individual airlines

could alter fares without recourse to reciprocal approval by other countries. The proposal is currently under consideration by the European Civil Aviation Conference, which also embraces non-EEC airlines.

The idea is a welcome one to British Airways, which has been almost alone among Europe's major carriers in proposing fares reforms over the past three decades. It has recently thrown its weight behind the idea of setting up five "shuttle" service hubs within Europe, from which all of Europe's major centres could be served on a non-reservation basis.

British Airways' concern is that it takes nearly two years for a new fare, from the point of conception, to be brought into effect.

The overall average fares difference between Europe and the U.S. is now little more than 20 per cent compared to up to 100 per cent a few years ago, though there is still room for improvement, says British Airways.

— Financial Times news feature

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SPORTS

Nastase becomes the unlikely of sentimental favourites at U.S. Open

NEW YORK (R) — For years Ilie Nastase has been the man tennis crowds love to hate, his brilliant touch with the racket overshadowed by interminable clowning and boorish court behaviour.

But Sunday, well past his tennis prime and down to 97th in the world rankings, the 36-year-old Romanian became the unlikely of sentimental favourites at the U.S. Open Tennis Championships.

He responded to an adoring gallery of about 15,000 at the National Tennis Centre by battling back to record one of the tournament's biggest upsets when he beat 10th-seeded Johan Kriek of South Africa 4-6, 7-6, 6-7, 6-3, 6-2 to reach the last 16 in the 13-day \$1.5 million tournament.

Even a \$1,000 fine imposed against Nastase for "abuse of an official" in the last game of the tense, three-hour and 25-minute match failed to dim the lustre of his triumph.

Later, discussing the supportive gallery, Nastase said: "It was a nice change. Years ago, they were always against me."

In other matches Sunday top seed John McEnroe, fourth seed Guillermo Vilas of Argentina and Eliot Teltscher of the U.S. (8) all went through to the fourth round.

Vilas eliminated Mike DePalmer of the U.S. 6-3, 7-5, 4-6, 6-1 and Teltscher ousted Chris Lewis of New Zealand 4-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-0.

Another 36-year-old veteran, Jaime Fillol of Chile, who has fallen to 137 in the world rankings, produced a minor upset when he downed Fritz Buehning of the U.S. 7-6, 3-6, 6-2, 6-2 to enter

the last 16.

Tom Gullikson of the U.S. eliminated Chip Hooper, who had upset 16th seed Roscoe Tanner on Friday.

In the women's event, second seeded Chris Lloyd, aiming for her sixth Open crown, routed Kate Latham of the U.S. 6-2, 6-1. Lloyd has dropped only five games in three matches.

Of the five other women seeds who advanced to the last 16 Sunday, only sixth-seeded Wendy Turnbull of Australia had to struggle in defeating Claudia Kohde of West Germany 7-5, 5-7, 6-3.

Americans Andrea Jaeger, Kathy Rinaldi, Bonnie Gadusek, Zina Garrison and amateur Gretchen Rush all went through in straight sets.

Sunday night, Wimbledon Champion Jimmy Connors and fellow American Steve Denton advanced against stubborn opponents.

Connors, who will face old rival Nastase in the next round, won his third-round match against 18-year-old Jimmy Arias of the United States 6-4, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Denton, the 12th seed, rallied in another all-American match for a 4-6, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 victory over Mel Purcell.

McEnroe, who had a 6-3, 6-2, 6-3 victory over Vince van Patten Sunday, will Monday meet unheralded Matt Doyle of the U.S. while Martina Navratilova, seeking her 41st consecutive victory, faces 15th seed Andrea Leand of the U.S.

In other featured fourth-round pairings, third-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia will try to avenge a French Open loss to 11th seed Mats Wilander of Sweden.

Sixth seed Gene Mayer of the U.S. faces veteran Bob Lutz of the U.S. and ninth-seeded Yannick Noah of France plays Kim Warwick of Australia.

But no other victory Sunday could overshadow that of Nastase, whose best showing this year in four tournaments had been a quarterfinal appearance.

Turning back the calendar to his glory years of a decade ago, when he won the U.S. Open and reigned as one of the game's superstars, Nastase electrified the stadium crowd with his brilliant play against a rival 14 years younger.

The Romanian appeared on the

verge of going down 2-0 in sets when he fell behind 6-5 after squandering a 5-0 lead. But he then held service and won the first tiebreaker 7-2.

When he dropped the third set tiebreaker 10-8 Nastase seemed doomed. But then, with the gallery willing him on, he won the fourth set 6-3 to square the match.

Kriek saved two match points but then struck an easy forehand volley long and, on the final match point, drove a backhand volley beyond the baseline.

"He loses control," Nastase said of his younger rival. "He doesn't know how to play safe."

Peete wins B.C. Golf Open

ENDICOTT, New York (R) — Calvin Peete, now firmly established as the finest black player in golf, won the \$275,000 B.C. Open by seven strokes with a tournament-record total of 19-under-par 265 here Sunday.

Peete won the \$49,500 top prize and his third tournament victory of the year by shooting a final-round 69. Jerry Pate, despite slumping to a two-over-par round of 73, was second and collected \$29,700.

Peete got off to an ominous start with a double bogey on the first hole that immediately put him behind both Pate and Fuzzy Zoeller.

But Zoeller went on to suffer three double-bogey of his own. Pate carded a double-bogey and three bogeys on the back nine and Peete was able to Waltz home with a commanding win.

"I drove the ball particularly well today and unfortunately Fuzzy and Jerry didn't," Peete said.

Zoeller finished with a 76 for third place on 273.

SFF allows 3rd foreign player

MADRID (R) — The Spanish Football Federation (SFF) has decided to permit clubs to sign a third foreigner as reserve in case either of the others is ill or injured.

At its annual meeting Sunday night, the federation agreed to the change which at present affects six first division clubs—Real Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Espana Ol of Barcelona, Real Valladolid and Malaga—who each recently signed a third foreign player.

The six clubs had hoped to be allowed to field three foreigners in European Cup matches but the question was not discussed.

Mario Andretti may drive for Ferrari

MARANELLO, Italy (R) — Former world motor-racing champion Mario Andretti will this week discuss the possibility of driving for Ferrari in the Italian Grand Prix at Monza on September 12, a Ferrari spokesman said Sunday night.

The 42-year-old American arrived here on Friday for talks with the Italian team whose French number one driver Didier Pironi was badly injured last month in practice for the West German Grand Prix.

Andretti drove for Alfa Romeo last season but so far this year he has driven only in the U.S. Grand Prix at Long Beach when he entered in a Williams.

He has won 12 Grand Prix races in his career, including one behind the wheel of a Ferrari when he raced for the Italian team in 1971 and 1972.

Ferrari are confident that Frenchman Patrick Tambay, who is undergoing treatment in Switzerland for a bruised spinal nerve, will be fit to enter the Monza Grand Prix, the spokesman said.

Seb Coe at centre of scare

LONDON (R) — Britain's triple world record holder Sebastian Coe was at the centre of a scare Sunday over a missing entry for the 1,500 metres in the European Athletics Championships that started in Athens Monday.

A secretary at the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) office here came to the rescue by finding the copy of a telex confirming Coe's entry, and it was sent to Athens early Monday.

The drama started earlier Sunday when championship organisers said they knew nothing of Coe's entry—and warned British officials that without proof of entry the 800 and 1,000 metres and mile world record holder could not compete in the 1,500 in Athens.

After telephone calls to London, BAAB official Cecil Dale managed to contact office secretary Jackie Surtees, who located the telex in a file in the office.

Coe was due to run the 800 metres in Athens and also looked certain to compete in the 1,500 when compatriot Steve Ovett withdrew last Thursday because of a hamstring injury.

World Cup finals: Hard blow to Soviet soccer saviour

MOSCOW (R) — He was hailed the saviour of Soviet soccer, but this year's World Cup finals in Spain dealt a severe blow to Konstantin Beskov's popularity and ambitions.

Amidst a barrage of criticism in the Soviet press over his handling of the squad in Spain, Beskov decided last month to step down as coach of the national eleven and concentrate his energies on managing Moscow Spartak.

Beskov, 61, the Soviet Union's most successful manager, told Reuters it was his own decision to hand over to his chief assistant Valery Lobanovsky.

"It was my opinion that the national coach should be freed from other duties... Now I want to concentrate on Spartak."

At the same time tough-talking Beskov hit back at his critics and said the Soviet squad had performed well against strong opposition in the opening round of the finals in Spain.

"Those who criticise me believe that what they say is justified, but soccer critics know football only from outside. They don't know what goes on in the backroom," he said.

Beskov, speaking shortly before a League match in Moscow's magnificent Lenin Stadium, said: "A trainer plans one thing and it turns out quite different on the pitch. But we played well against Brazil, New Zealand and Scotland."

The Soviet Union qualified for the second final round after being beaten 2-1 by Brazil, winning 3-0 against New Zealand, and holding Scotland to a 2-2 draw after conceding an early goal.

But after a disappointing goalless draw with Poland, the Soviet press turned against the man who had rescued and revitalised Soviet soccer.

The sports daily Sovetsky Sport referred in a series called "lessons of the World Championship in Spain" to tactical errors by the trainers in the match against Poland and criticised training methods.

The Trade Union daily Trud said Beskov's "coaching collective" had argued over strategy and training, affecting the team's overall performance.

Beskov did not say if press criticism had been a factor in his resignation. But an official assessment of the Soviet performance in Spain by the game's governing body would probably

have been an important consideration.

A meeting of the Committee of Physical Culture and Sport in July, attended by Beskov, decided "the performance of the Soviet squad in Spain was unsatisfactory."

An account of the meeting published in Sovetsky Sport said: "The national squad's training programme for the European Championships and Olympic Games has been reviewed. Steps will be taken to raise the standard of Soviet football."

Almost a month later, the official news agency TASS announced Beskov was to be succeeded by 43-year-old Dynamo Kiev coach Lobanovsky. It did not say when the decision was reached.

TASS said Lobanovsky would stay on with Kiev until the end of the season in mid-November before devoting himself entirely to managing the national side.

Lobanovsky will do well to match the record of his predecessor who modestly claims to have achieved "some success since taking over the national squad in 1979."

Beskov succeeded Nikita Simonyan, whose dismissal was announced a month after Sergei Pav-

lov, chairman of the State Sports Committee, criticised his record. At that time, the Soviet national team had failed to reach the World Cup finals in Argentina and were making a poor showing in the qualifying stages of the European Championships.

It was not long, however, before ex-Moscow Dynamo forward Beskov moulded an exciting side around the individual brilliance of Dynamo Tbilisi and the strength and team-work of Dynamo Kiev.

That mixture took the Soviet Union through their eight World Cup qualifying games unbeaten, scoring 20 goals and conceding just two.

The squad also boasted three of the top 10 players in the 1981 European Footballer of the Year poll. Kiev winger Oleg Blokhin was fifth and Tbilisi duo Ramaz Shengelia and Alexander Chivadze were seventh and eighth respectively.

Beskov, who as a player scored 103 goals in 231 League matches, was a highly successful club manager. In 1972, under his guidance, Dynamo Moscow became the first Soviet team to qualify for a European club tournament final—the Cup Winners' Cup. They lost to Glasgow Rangers 2-3.

Holinghaus European glider champion



Rieti (DaD) — "Winning is good for business," said West German aircraft designer, engineer and glider pilot Klaus Holinghaus (below) on winning the European title on his eighth flight round the 219.2 km point-to-point course in Rieti, Italy. At next year's world championships in Hobbs, New Mexico, many pilots will fly the Nimbus 3 (above), designed and built by Holinghaus, but the European champ will not be among the competitors; he failed to qualify at the last German championships.

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WORLD

Underground Solidarity leaders plan general strike as next step

WROCLAW, Poland (R) — Underground leaders of the suspended trade union Solidarity in western Poland have hailed last week's street demonstrations as a success and told workers in the area to prepare for a possible general strike.

A clandestine bulletin also carried a statement by regional union officials calling on all workers in the Upper Silesia area to observe one minute of silence at noon on Thursday to honour three people known to have died in the clashes in the region.

The authorities have dismissed the disturbances which spread through 34 of Poland's 49 provinces as "incidental" and said they were caused by hooligans and anti-Socialist forces but not, gen-

erally, by workers.

It was the first response to the nationwide incidents to have filtered through from the underground. There has been no reaction yet from a national co-ordination body.

The statements came in a bulletin made available in the nearby city of Lubin Sunday where more than 4,000 people attended a requiem mass for two local workers shot dead by security forces on Tuesday.

The third victim in the region was a 27-year-old worker shot after security forces came under attack from a crowd throwing stones and petrol bombs in some of the worst clashes stemming from the pro-Solidarity demonstrations.

The government has said it will not consider changing its policies under the pressure of such demonstrations. It has signalled a tougher approach to what it calls anti-Socialist opposition figures held responsible for the demonstrations.

Death toll now 5

WROCLAW, Poland (R) — A 28-year-old miner has died from gunshot wounds in the copper-mining town of Lubin, bringing to five the number of reported deaths resulting from last week's demonstrations against martial law in Poland, official sources said.

The sources in Wroclaw, centre

of the southeastern mining region, said Michael Adamowicz was one of 14 people reported wounded when police fired on demonstrators marking the second anniversary of agreements opening the way for the independent trade union Solidarity.

Two men were shot dead in the Lubin disturbances, one was shot in Wroclaw, and another died of internal injuries in the northern port of Gdansk.

The Wroclaw victim, Kazimierz Michalczyk, is to be buried Tuesday, officials said.

The authorities Monday maintained an 8 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew in main cities of the region for those under 18 but relaxed it to start at 11 p.m. for those over 18.

Chinese Communist Party okays new constitution banning personality cults

PEKING (R) — China's Communist Party Monday approved a new constitution explicitly banning all forms of personality cult like that which surrounded Mao Tse-tung in his last years.

Official spokesman Zhu Muizhi said the text of the party constitution was passed at a plenary session of the organisation's 12th national congress.

He told a press conference the revised constitution erased leftist mistakes included in the last charter promulgated in 1977, the year after Mao died.

The new document forbids all forms of personality cult and lays down that important matters must be discussed and decided by relevant party committees, Mr. Zhu said.

The news followed Sunday's announcement that the party was

abolishing the post of chairman, created for Mao in 1945 and for three decades synonymous with him.

Diplomatic experts said the latest development marked another decisive step in erasing the Maoist legacy.

"It is now clear they have gone for a policy of collective leadership," one Peking diplomat said. "Under this constitution, no one will ever wield the power of Mao Tse-tung."

Mr. Zhu said the new constitution provided for a central advisory committee, which would include ageing but respected party leaders who had decided to make way for younger men.

This "council of elders" is seen as a face-saving device created by party strongman Deng Xiaoping, 78, to encourage old rev-

olutionaries to relinquish their political and central committee posts.

Mr. Deng is expected to be elected to the committee by the congress later this week. But unlike committee colleagues, he is expected to continue to wield real power.

Mr. Deng, who has already placed protégés in most key spots in party and government, has up till now remained chairman of the party's central military commission which exercises political control over the four-million-strong People's Liberation Army.

There had been speculation that the committee would be dissolved and the civilian overseeing role given to a government body.

But Mr. Zhu said the commission would stay.

Marcos might take a break

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos said Monday he might take a month-long rest later this year, during which the country would be run by a year-old executive committee.

Mr. Marcos told a news conference he had asked his ruling New Society Movement whether it would allow him to rest for about six months, so that the executive committee, led by Prime Minister Cesar Virata, could take over for a while.

In an informal chat with newsmen after the news conference, he amended the initial period for the temporary handover to one month instead of six and said he might try it during October or November this year.

Mr. Marcos, who will be 65 on Saturday and who was elected for another six-year term last year, told the news conference he might retire when his current presidential term ends in 1987.

China's 12th party congress less esoteric than earlier ones

By Michael Rank

PEKING (R) — The current Chinese Communist Party congress is a carefully stage-managed affair but the veil of secrecy which surrounded the last such meeting has been partially lifted this time.

When the party held its pre-

vious congress in 1977, the fact that it had even taken place was not formally announced until it was over.

Foreign diplomats and journalists monitored events by watching the unusual number of limousines outside the Great Hall of the People where the meeting was held.

This time, however, the date of the congress was announced three weeks in advance and extracts from speeches made at the congress became available from the day it opened on September 1.

But, as in 1977, no foreigners have been invited to observe the proceedings.

By tonight the government will have held three briefings for foreign correspondents and, although officials tend to turn away questions, most journalists feel China has at least made an effort to respond to the needs of the Western press.

But China is continuing to hold its cards close to its chest and to play by its own rules.

Rumours had been in the air for some months that the congress was likely to abolish the party chairmanship, which was specially created for Mao Tse-tung in 1945 and remained synonymous with him until his death in 1976.

Last month Vice-Premier Wan Li was quoted as saying that the congress would do away with the post in a further blow to Mao's prestige.

But Mr. Wan's remarks did not appear in the Chinese press, and not until almost three weeks later did the New China News Agency (NCNA) finally confirm Sunday that the chairmanship would go.

This is likely to be the most important decision of the congress but the NCNA saved the news until last in its long series of extracts from a report by Chairman Hu Yaobang.

Peking television covered the congress with film of smiling central Asian nomads trudging over snow-covered mountains to listen to news of the meeting on transistor radios, and of Shanghai factory workers heralding it with

gongs and cymbals.

All this is part of a campaign aimed at presenting an image of national unity, despite frequent admissions in the press that cynicism is widespread and confidence in the party is at a low ebb.

More open atmosphere

Despite the problems of reporting the congress, the current meeting is being held in a much more open atmosphere than four years ago, in strong contrast with that prevailing under the Cultural Revolution which began in the latter half of the 1960s.

In those days, virtually all information was regarded as a state secret and newspapers were devoted almost entirely to extolling the wonders of "Mao Tse-tung thought."

Such views, now condemned as ultra-leftist, had not yet been totally repudiated when the last congress was held one year after Mao's death and when China was only beginning to shake off Maoism.

Although facts are still at a premium in China, much more information is available now than a few years ago.

Australia to curb illegal immigration

CANBERRA (R) — Australia has announced it will impose new measures to crack down on an estimated 50,000 illegal immigrants. The government believes 40,000 of the illegal immigrants are working and taking jobs which could be occupied by unemployed Australians. Official figures show unemployment now stands at 6.6 per cent of the full-time workforce, the highest rate for 30 years, and the number is forecast to increase.

Announcing the new measures in a statement Sunday Immigration Minister John Hodgson said: "The government is determined to eradicate the illegal workforce which takes the jobs of Australians and genuine migrants and involves breaches of the law." Officials believe the single biggest group of illegal immigrants comes from Europe, more than half of them from Britain, and that the second biggest group is Asians.

Among the measures announced by Mr. Hodgson were a substantial increase in deportations to discourage other illegal workers and prosecution of those involved in helping people to stay here illegally.

Future course of The Netherlands hinges on a few thousand voters

By Peter Calvert
Reuter

AMSTERDAM — A swing of a few thousand votes in Dutch general elections this week may determine whether The Netherlands will have a centre-right government dedicated to economic reform or plunged into protracted political wrangling.

The two key issues in the election, economic policy and the placing of NATO nuclear missiles on Dutch soil, have deeply divided the right and centre-right parties from the left-wing Labour Party. Opinion polls have shown a strong swing to the right over recent months indicating the election could result in a coalition of the centre-right Christian Democrats (CDA) and right-wing Liberals (VVD). Such a coalition might also include the centrist Democrats 66 Party.

But the latest polls pointed to some recovery by Labour, which appears within a small margin of taking over from the CDA as the top vote-getting party. If Labour does manage this, political analysts say it might not be possible under the conventions of Dutch politics to exclude it from government.

But they add that finding agr-

Rome's new man in Sicily promised sweeping powers against the mafia

PALERMO, Sicily (R) — The Italian government's new anti-mafia police chief took over from his murdered predecessor Monday, armed with the promise of sweeping new powers against organised crime.

Emmanuele de Francesco, appointed prefect of Palermo Sunday, flew into Punta Raisi airport and immediately went under heavy guard to meetings with security chiefs.

His arrival on the Mediterranean island contrasted with that of his predecessor, Gen. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, who had symbolically dispensed with his guards at the airport and taken a taxi to the office.

Mr. de Francesco has been promised sweeping new powers—denied to Gen. Dalla Chiesa—in the fight against the mafia chieftains who are held res-

ponsible for Friday's murders of the general and his wife.

Police have continued to raid homes of known mafiosi throughout western Sicily's "triangle of death", questioning over 120 suspects in their hunt for the assassins.

But the head of Palermo's flying squad told reporters that alibi checks, chemical tests for firearms use and roadblocks had yielded no concrete leads so far.

Judicial sources said Mr. de Francesco's mandate was expected to include powers to investigate bank accounts and investments that prosecutors have been trying for years to link with the mafia.

Gen. Dalla Chiesa had been studying a secret report which is believed to break new ground in tracing the network through which the mafia "laundries" profits from

the heroin trade back to Sicily, the sources said.

The new prefect, who is well known in the Sicilian capital where he was a senior police officer for over a decade, was formerly the head of Italy's internal security and intelligence service.

Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini told parliament Sunday that sweeping new anti-mafia legislation was imminent. He said it would enable the new prefect to attack the mafia's business interests and trace profits from drugs.

The U.S. drug enforcement administration says a conservative estimate puts mafia profits from the Sicily-New York heroin trade at over \$600 million since 1976. Prosecutors believe most of the cash finds its way back to the island.

French team off to India for nuclear fuel discussion

PARIS (R) — A French government delegation left for New Delhi Monday, to discuss international controls over France's supply of nuclear fuel for India's U.S.-built Tarapur nuclear power plant.

The delegation was led by Jacques Andreani, head of the external relations ministry's political division, a statement said.

Indian press reports have said that India may refuse to consider any new controls on nuclear fuel usage, other than those agreed with the United States in a 1963 accord.

France recently agreed to consider supplying low-enriched uranium fuel for the Tarapur plant, near Bombay, replacing the United States, which stopped shipments because India would not allow full international inspection of all its nuclear facilities.

Last Monday, a French delegation which was to have discussed commercial and financial

aspects of the fuel deliveries put off a planned visit to New Delhi pending political talks on the issue.

France abides by the "London club" rules on exports of nuclear fuels and technology which include controls by the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

India has not signed the non-proliferation act and U.S. officials say the plutonium produced by reprocessing could be used for nuclear weapons, as well as refuelling the Tarapur reactor.

During a visit to India last month, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said France wanted guarantees that the material resulting from reprocessing would be subject to the usual IAEA control.

French atomic energy commission head Michel Pequeureu is also expected to have talks with Indian atomic energy commission chairman Homi Sethna.

Pakistan to reopen stalled talks with Soviet Union

ISLAMABAD (R) — A senior Pakistani official will visit Moscow this week for talks on Afghanistan and other issues expected to come up at the United Nations General Assembly session beginning later this month, a foreign ministry spokesman said Sunday.

He said Foreign Secretary Niaz Ahmed Naik would meet Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Fyryubin on Wednesday and Thursday for talks which will also cover trade and industrial cooperation.

Mr. Naik said last week that Moscow had softened its attitude towards Pakistan on the Afghan issue.

He said the change had been seen after U.N.-sponsored indirect talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan in Geneva last June.

Smuggled weapons seized

QUETTA, Pakistan (R) — Police have seized a large quantity of weapons and ammunition destined for guerrilla groups fighting

the Soviet-backed government in neighbouring Afghanistan.

A police spokesman told reporters that six men, believed to be members of an international arms smuggling ring, were arrested during the seizure Sunday night near the Afghanistan border.

The weapons included Chinese-made Sten guns, Russian Kalashnikov automatic rifles, rocket launchers, rockets, anti-tank mines and thousands of bullets.

The spokesman said the weapons were in two trucks stopped by a police patrol near Khanuza, about 110 kilometres east of the Afghan border in Pakistan's Baluchistan province.

One truck tried to outrance the patrol and was stopped only after a hazardous two and half hour chase through rough mountain roads in the area.

The spokesman said the trucks were heading for a rendezvous on the border where camel and donkey trains would have taken the weapons into Afghanistan.

NEWS IN BRIEF

6 more charged with complicity in Qotbzadeh plot

LONDON (R) — Six more people, including two colonels, on trial before a military court in Tehran Monday for their part in a coup plot led by former Prime Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the news agency IRNA reported. IRNA described the six as conspirators of Qotbzadeh's alleged plot which the Iranian government said was foiled in April when the former prime minister was arrested.

Khmer Rouge say Hanoi has sent 1000 more troops

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam has sent about 1,000 more troops to western Kampuchea to fight anti-Vietnamese guerrillas fighting along the Thai border, ousted Khmer Rouge insurgents said Monday. The Voice of Democratic Kampuchea, the Khmer Rouge's China-based clandestine radio, said the reinforcements were sent at the end of August and were composed of new recruits. Vietnam denied the reinforcement charge at the weekend.

Mrs. Gandhi visits veteran politician in Kashmir

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi flew to Kashmir Monday to visit the chief minister, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, who suffered a heart attack Sunday. Doctors said the condition of the 76-year-old politician, who has been dubbed "the lion of Kashmir", was causing grave concern. The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency, reporting from the state capital of Srinagar, said Mrs. Gandhi looked grim as she left the chief minister's house after a 20-minute visit to his bedside.

Old wounds kill French police expert

PARIS (R) — Police bomb disposal expert Bernard Maurel died during Sunday night from injuries he received while trying to disarm an explosive device in front of the home of a U.S. embassy official last month, police said. Another officer was killed when the bomb exploded in a residential district near the Eiffel tower on August 21.

UNITA claims considerable gains

LISBON (R) — UNITA, the main guerrilla force fighting the Angolan government, said Monday it had killed nearly 700 soldiers and captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition in various operations deep inside the west African state.

Nixon off to China

TOKYO (R) — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon left Monday for China after a four-day visit to Japan during which he conferred with current and former Japanese government leaders. Mr. Nixon has been invited by the Chinese government for a belated commemoration of his February 1972 visit, which paved the way for the normalisation of relations with the United States.

1979 ruling on Minamata case upheld in Japan

FUKUOKA, Japan (R) — The high court Monday upheld a 1979 ruling that two former chemical company executives were responsible for the deaths of two people from mercury poisoning caused by waste from a company plant. The decision confirmed sentences of two years jail, suspended for three, on Kishi Yoshioka, 61, former president of Chisso Corporation, and Eiichi Nishida, 72, the company's ex-plant director. A total of 1,850 people, including 521 who died, are officially listed as victims of the poisoning, known as Minamata disease, first brought to official attention 26 years ago.



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
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North-South vulnerable.
South deals.

NORTH
♠ J1064
♥ 843
♦ K93
♣ KQ7

WEST EAST
♠ 9 ♠ Q732
♥ AKQJ72 ♥ 1096
♦ AQ84 ♦ J762
♣ 104 ♣ J3

SOUTH
♠ AK85
♥ 5
♦ 105
♣ A98652

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 4 ♥ Pass Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♥.

Bridge experts are not by nature philanthropists at the table. Thus, if one of them presents you with the gift of a trick, examine it carefully—it could be tainted!

Sitting South was one of the world's great players, George Raabe of New York. Although he did not hold much in the way of high cards, he did have distributional values, so he refused to let West buy the hand with his preempt.

Against four spades, West led the king of hearts and

continued with the jack, ruffed by declarer. West's preempt made it likely that at least one of the black suits would break badly. When declarer led the ace of spades and West produced the nine, a 4-1 trump distribution became likely.

It was tempting to enter dummy with a club to take the trump finesse, but Raabe realized that, even if the finesse won, the contract would be defeated, for there would be no way to draw the fourth trump and then run clubs. So Raabe decided that his best shot was to give East the opportunity to go wrong. He continued with the eight of spades from hand!

East could not resist grabbing the queen, and contract was safe. Declarer ruffed the heart return with his king, crossed to dummy with a high club to draw the remaining trumps with the jack-ten, and now declarer had nothing left but good clubs: making five-odd!

The contract would have failed if East had refused to take his queen of spades. East simply ruffs the third club and returns a heart. If declarer still holds the king of spades, he cannot afford to ruff this trick, so the defenders eventually emerge with two heart tricks, the ace of diamonds and a club ruff—down one.

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